

JUSTIFICATION OF PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

Activity: Grants-in-Aid

Program Components	2000 Estimate	Uncontr/ Related Changes	Program Changes (+/-)	2001 Budget Request	Change From 2000 (+/-)
A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories	31,598	0	0	31,598	0
B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes	2,572	0	0	2,572	0
C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities	10,623	0	-2,722	7,901	-2,722
Total Requirements \$(000)	44,793	0	-2,722	42,071	-2,722

AUTHORIZATION

16 U.S.C. 470 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996.

OVERVIEW

The **Grants-in-Aid** activity provides matching grants to States, territories, and the Freely Associated States (Micronesia) for activities specified in the National Historic Preservation Act; grants to Indian tribes, Alaska Natives, and Native Hawaiians for cultural heritage preservation; and matching grants to preserve threatened historic buildings located on the campuses of Historically Black Colleges and Universities.

APPLICABLE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE MISSION GOAL

IIIa. Natural and cultural resources are conserved through formal partnership programs.

The performance goals listed below are associated with the following grant programs; Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories, Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes, and Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Relevant performance information and workload measures are included at the end of the narrative for each program.

Historic Preservation Fund/Grants-in-Aid**Performance Goals**

Long-term Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2005, an additional 6.6% (150) properties are designated as National Historic Landmarks (2,277 to 2,427); an additional 11% (7,800) significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (71,019 to 78,819); an additional 30.2% (221,800) significant historical and archeological properties in Federal ownership are inventoried and evaluated (733,200 to 955,000 contributing properties); an additional 19.7% (925,000) significant historical and archeological properties are either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, Tribes, and certified local governments (4,701,000 to 5,626,000 contributing properties); and the number of National Natural Landmarks is increased by 10% (59) from the 1998 level (587 to 646).
Annual Goal IIIa1	By September 30, 2001, an additional 2.2% of properties since September 30, 1999 are designated as National Historic Landmarks (2,277 to 2,327); an additional 3.7% (2,600) significant historical and archeological properties are listed in the National Register of Historic Places (71,019 to 73,619); an additional 11.2% (81,800) of significant archeological properties in Federal ownership are inventoried and evaluated (773,200 to 815,000 contributing properties); and an additional 6.3% (294,400) significant historical and archeological properties are either inventoried and evaluated, or officially designated by States, Tribes, and certified local governments (4,701,000 to 4,995,400 contributing properties); the number of national natural landmarks is increased by 2% (12) from the 1998 level (587 to 599).
Long-term Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2005, 90% of National Historic Landmarks (2,184 of 2,447 designated landmarks) are in good condition; 1% of federally recognized historical and archeological properties (19,700 of 2,202,000 contributing properties) are protected through NPS administered programs or assistance; 3% of significant historical and archeological properties (140,000 of 4,681,000 contributing properties) recognized by States, Tribes, or certified local governments are protected through their administered programs or assistance; and the number of damaged or threatened national natural landmarks is reduced by 7% (5) from the 1998 level (from 70 to 65 sites).
Annual Goal IIIa2	By September 30, 2001, 90% of National Historic Landmarks (2,094 of 2,347 designated landmarks) are in good condition; 1% of federally recognized historical and archeological properties (19,600 of 1,937,000 contributing properties) are protected through NPS administered programs or assistance; and 3.1% of significant historical and archeological properties (129,300 of 4,163,000 contributing properties) recognized by States, Tribes, or certified local governments are protected through their administered programs or assistance.
Long Term Goal IIIa3	By September 30, 2005, 90% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training, and educational materials provided by NPS.
Annual Goal IIIa3	By September 30, 2001, 90% of users are satisfied with historic preservation-related technical assistance, training, and educational materials provided by NPS.

Historic Preservation Fund/Grants-in-Aid

A. Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories FY 2000 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$31,598,000

These grants provide partial funding support to State Historic Preservation Offices (SHPOs) to carry out statutory responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act. Activities anticipated for FY 2000 include: (1) comprehensive survey of historic properties and maintaining inventories of information gained from such surveys, (2) nomination of properties to the National Register of Historic Places, (3) implementation of a statewide historic preservation plan in each State, (4) assistance and advice to Federal and State agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities, (5) cooperation with local governments in developing local historic preservation programs, and (6) assistance to property owners in the evaluation of proposals for rehabilitation projects that may qualify for Federal historic preservation tax. These grants are matched by the program's partners and customers; that is, States, local governments, nonprofit organizations, businesses, colleges, and interested individuals. The Historic Preservation Fund grant program promotes public-private and Federal-non-Federal partnerships to identify and protect irreplaceable historic and archeological resources.

The grants are funded with a 40 percent matching contribution requirement. However, by law, matching share requirements do not apply to grants to the Freely Associated States of Micronesia and to territories (except for Puerto Rico). States carry out program purposes directly as well as through subgrants and contracts with public and private agencies and organizations, educational institutions, and private individuals. State Historic Preservation Officers help preserve selected National Register-listed properties by subgranting funds for preservation plans, historic structures analysis, and repairs to such properties. Section 103(c) of the National Historic Preservation Act requires that 10 percent of each State's annual apportionment distributed by the Secretary must be transferred to local governments certified eligible under program regulations.

Grants-in-Aid to States and Territories Workload Factors	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
Acres surveyed for historic properties	15 million	15 million	15 million
Properties added to State inventories	130,000 est.	165,000	137,000
Properties nominated to the National Register		1,500	1,500
Statewide plans revised	0	10	15
National Register Eligibility Opinions provided to Federal agencies	52,000 est.	55,000	55,000
Federal projects reviewed	89,000 est.	91,000	91,000
Certified Local Governments assisted with funding or technical assistance	1,196	1,240	1,275
Number of Federal historic preservation tax incentive applications reviewed	2,726	2,500	2,500

Historic Preservation Fund/Grants-in-Aid

B. Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes to Establish and Sustain Programs and for Cultural Heritage Projects FY 2000 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$2,572,000

Section 101(e)(3)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to make grants to Indian tribes for the preservation of their cultural heritage. Matching share is not required for these grants. Since FY 1990, Congress has appropriated specific funding for the grants, which the Service awards competitively. The grants assist tribes to build the capability to undertake cultural preservation activities, to preserve vanishing tribal cultural resources and heritage, and to assume full tribal participation in the national preservation program. An estimated 48 grants will be awarded in FY 2000 including 22 grants for tribal assumption of State Historic Preservation Office responsibilities as authorized under section 101(d) of the National Historic Preservation Act; and 26 cultural preservation project grants, including tribal resource management plans, historic preservation skills development, tribal museum and cultural heritage centers, historic and archeological surveys, and oral history projects. The emphasis of the tribal grant program is to develop capabilities for conducting sustainable preservation programs.

Grants-in-Aid to Indian Tribes Workload Factors	FY 1999 Actual	FY 2000 Estimate	FY 2001 Estimate
Grants for tribal assumption of SHPO duties	17	22	28
Grants for cultural preservation projects	28	26	22

C. Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) FY 2000 Estimated Program and Anticipated Accomplishments

Enacted: \$10,623,000

Historic structures that attest to the contributions Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) made in educating this Nation's citizens are at risk of being lost forever. Section 101(e)(3)(b) of the National Historic Preservation Act authorizes the Secretary to make grants to nonprofit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups for the preservation of their cultural heritage. The historic preservation grant program administered by the National Park Service addresses this need. In FY 2000, \$10.6 million was provided for preservation projects at Historically Black Colleges and Universities. Of this total, \$10,000 will be used for NPS administrative expenses and \$198,000 will be used during to assess the significance and condition of the buildings on the campuses of the twelve historic institutions listed in Public Law 104-333. This FY 2000 course of assessments will be completed by June 1, 2000.

Section 507 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-333) authorized \$29 million, including specific amounts for twelve HBCUs: Concordia College, Miles College, Selma University, Stillman College, and Talladega College in Alabama; Rust College and Tougaloo College in Mississippi; Allen University, Claflin College and Voorhees College in South Carolina; and Fisk University and Knoxville College in Tennessee. The grants being awarded in FY 2000 will fund additional repairs such as to Arnett Hall and the Chappelle Administration Building at Allen University and McKee Hall at Knoxville College, as well as repairs to Williams Hall at Miles College, the McCoy Administration Building at Rust College, Foster Hall at Talladega College, Ballard Hall at Tougaloo College, and Bedford Hall at Voorhees College.

Historic Preservation Fund/Grants-in-Aid

A total of \$10.6 million is available (on a matching basis) to the Historically Black Colleges and Universities listed in Public Law 104-333 and for continuing assessments. A chart showing authorized levels and amounts provided through FY 2000 for each institution follows.

FUNDING FOR HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (in thousands)

Institutions Authorized For Funding	State	Total Amount Authorized	Appropriated		Proposed FY 2000	Total \$ Through FY 2000
			FY 1998	FY 1999		
Allen University	SC	2,900	800	839	1,261	2,900
Claflin College	SC	1,000		944	56	1,000
Concordia College	AL	200		277	0	277
Fisk University	TN	5,000	800	1,012	2,938	4,750
Knoxville College	TN	2,500	800	825	875	2,500
Miles College	AL	2,000		506	1,294	1,800
Rust College	MS	1,000		249	651	900
Selma University	AL	1,550	800	0	0*	800*
Stillman College	AL	250		296	0	296
Talladega College	AL	1,500		595	765	1,360
Tougaloo College	MS	3,000	800	659	1,374	2,833
Voorhees College	SC	2,000		589	1,211	1,800
Unspecified Schools		6,100		0	0	0
Subtotal, to date		29,000	4,000	6,791	10,425	21,216
Condition Assessments			200	209	198	607
TOTALS		29,000	4,200	7,000	10,623	21,823

*Note: Selma University has declared bankruptcy and is having trouble raising the required non-Federal matching share for its 1998 grant.

Historic Preservation Fund/Grants-in-Aid

FY 2001 BUDGET REQUEST

	2001 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
▪ Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities \$(000)	7,901	-2,722
<p>The FY 2001 request for Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities is \$7.901 million, which represents a decrease of \$2.722 million from the FY 2000 enacted level. The FY 2001 proposed programmatic decrease of \$2.722 million from Grants-in-Aid activities includes:</p>		
		\$(000)
▪ Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities		-2,722
	Total	-2,722
Justification for this change follows.		

JUSTIFICATION OF FY 2001 BUDGET REQUEST FOR GRANTS-IN-AID

	2001 Budget Request	Program Changes (+/-)
Grants-in-Aid \$(000)	42,071	-2,722

The FY 2001 request for Grants-in-Aid is \$42.071 million, which reflects a decrease of \$2.722 million below the FY 2000 enacted level. The FY 2001 proposed programmatic decrease of \$2.722 million to the Grants-in-Aid activity is justified by the proposed change that follows:

▪ ***Grants-in-Aid to Historically Black Colleges and Universities (-\$2,722,000):*** The NPS is proposing a decrease of \$2.722 million in FY 2001 in preservation assistance to Historically Black Colleges and Universities. The requested level will allow the National Park Service to finish all rehabilitation for specified colleges and universities in accordance with Public Law 104-333 and will provide \$724,000 to assist in repair work at other institutions identified under the Secretary's Historically Black Colleges and Universities Initiative. The requested \$7.9 million level for FY 2001 represents the unused authorization for HBCU grants remaining after the FY 1998 through FY 2000 appropriations for HBCU grants (which total \$21 million). Grants will be awarded in fiscal year 2001 to repair HBCU buildings listed in the National Register of Historic Places that are exceptionally significant architecturally and historically, that clearly require immediate repairs to prevent their loss, and to correct unsafe structural conditions and environmental hazards (such as lead paint or asbestos).